

SCOTT'S YOUNG MEN

of Their Democratic Club
Last Night.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.
G. F. Price Chosen as President.

at a short visit. Judge Griggs expressed himself as well pleased with the situation in the second district, and says he expects to be nominated for congress. He declares there are but a few goldbugs in his district and they are located almost in one spot in the district. Judge Griggs says he has not yet made a regular programme of dates and places for speaking, but he will soon make an announcement in this respect.

Attorney John I. Hall.
Judge John I. Hall will on April 15th enter actively upon his new duties as attorney of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroads. He will arrive in Macon on Monday on a preliminary visit. Judge Hall will make his headquarters at Macon, the terminus of the Georgia Southern.

The Game Law.
The game season will close on April 1st. There are a large number of Macon sports in the dove fields every day. The dove supply this year has been unusually large. For the information of the public the following extract from the Georgia game law is published:

It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot, trap, kill, ensnare, net or destroy in any manner any wild turkey, pheasant, snipe, sprig, or any insectivorous or singing bird, except English sparrows, crows, larks, rice birds, wheat birds and doves in any county in this state between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November of any year; and as to doves, it shall be unlawful for any person to trap, kill, ensnare or destroy any dove in this state between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of July in any year; and it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any wild deer, wild turkey, pheasant, snipe, sprig, dove or other game bird killed, destroyed, caught or ensnared in this state within the dates aforesaid in violation of the provisions of this act.

A \$10,000 Auditorium.
A movement is on foot by public spirited citizens to raise \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting an auditorium in which to hold the state democratic convention on June 25th. It is proposed to make the auditorium a permanent structure, and \$2,000 has already been subscribed for the purpose. The auditorium will be centrally located.

On a Long Trip.
Charles Holtz, who started from The News office, Galveston, Tex., January 1, 1886, without money, to go around the world in three years or less, arrived in New York, N. Y., on Sunday morning last, after a journey of 25,000 miles, and a trip to Europe via New York. This is the first Georgia city he has visited. He expects to go from here to Atlanta.

Played Their Last Game.
The Baltimore club played at Central City park today for the benefit of the Elks. This was their last game for the present season in Macon. Macon is their mascot and they are to leave for Baltimore on Monday. The champions will play in Atlanta tomorrow.

News Notes.
Grand High Priest Wessolowski, of the Royal Arch Masons of Georgia, reached Macon today en route home from Adairsville, where he has been visiting. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons. Grand Lecturer W. A. Colburn, of Macon, accompanied Grand High Priest Wessolowski to Adairsville.

The Court House.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

Rebels in the City.
The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of E. Small versus the Home and Orient Fire Insurance Companies for the amount of two policies and interest, which were transferred to plaintiff. Between \$2,000 and \$3,000 is involved. Dr. Monk, several days in the novel service at Mulberry Street Methodist church, lawyer of Wrightsville, returned home today after a short business trip to Macon.

HALL MAKES BOND

He Will Stand His Trial for the Killing
of Garrett.

FINE VEIN OF GOLD FOUND

A Civil Engineer's Discovery in Har-
alson County—Floyd County Po-
litical Gossip—Borne News.

Rome, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Today young Bob Hall succeeded in securing bond for his appearance at the next term of Cherokee county, Alabama, superior court on the charge of killing Sam Garrett.

The laws of the state of Alabama are of such a peculiar nature that he was forced to get security there. This morning the names of John J. Black, E. L. Rose, J. E. Camp and Sheriff J. P. McConnell and Deputy Sheriff J. D. Tarver were added to the bond to satisfy the Alabama signers.

Nobody familiar with the facts in the case has any doubt of the result, as the evidence shows that the killing was justifiable and the friends of young Hall are confident that he will come clear. He was discharged from custody and returned to his work today.

More Gold in Haralson.
Real estate men here are very much interested in the reported discovery of Mr. Farley, civil engineer, in which he holds the survey of the rifle range near Beemans, who discovered a fine vein of gold in a ravine there a few days ago.

The ravine is traversed by a stream of water which gushes from a bold spring at the head of the stream. A little way down the stream the gold was found and Mr. Farley considers it as likely to prove a regular bonanza.

Reports from there today confirm the information and state that gold in paying quantities has been found in the little ravine. There are a number of parties here who own land in that locality and they will go down at once to investigate.

Three Strokes of Paralysis.
Mrs. Mary Camp, mother of Mr. J. E. Camp, is hovering between life and death at her home near this city. She has suffered three strokes of paralysis, one after another, and her life hangs by a thread.

She is a most estimable lady and has many friends all over North Georgia, who will learn with sadness of her affliction.

Captain Pepper's Condition.
The condition of Captain M. M. Pepper is still critical, but his physicians announced today that the symptoms were somewhat favorable, though the crisis has not passed. At a late hour tonight he is reported as breathing more easily and it is now hoped that he will recover.

Will Preach Again Sunday.
The people of Rome are very much gratified over the fact that Rev. Dr. A. G. Thomas, of Atlanta, will preach at the Christian congregation again Sunday.

Services will be held at the courthouse and such was the favorable impression made by the eminent divine in his sermon last Sunday that he will have a large congregation next Sunday.

Floyd County Politics.
Candidates are popping up on every hand as the time for holding the primary approaches.

Mr. A. Ennis, Henry Walker and J. Lindorson are among the candidates for the office of sheriff. Mr. Ennis is a member of the legislature. Hon. R. T. Foutche and Dr. W. N. Nixon will probably join in the contest and the breaking down of the contest will enter the race, while Judge R. R. Harris is being pushed forward in the same direction.

A CLASS IN COLUMBUS.
Between the Superintendent and Teachers in Schools.

Columbus, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Quite a sensation was created in school circles here yesterday as the result of a clash between the superintendent of the public schools and one of the teachers.

The facts were as follows: The relations between Superintendent Wright and a number of the teachers are rather strained and when a day or two ago the superintendent gave a certain order, the teacher, who was in charge of the class, refused to obey it.

Professor L. C. Slade, teacher of the first grade of the high school, was among the number that questioned the superintendent's authority to give the order. Slade was forthwith suspended upon the charge of insubordination. The board of trustees held a session this morning to consider the matter and from what your correspondent can learn tonight the following facts were ascertained:

A few days ago Professor Homer Wright, superintendent of public schools, ordered the teachers to send him a certain document. Professor L. C. Slade, teacher of the first grade of the high school, made the point with the superintendent that the order was not in accordance with the law.

The superintendent refused to grant, saying: "You will hand this in because I say so." At once he threatened to suspend Slade with suspension if he did not obey his order. Professor Slade still refusing to comply with the order, the superintendent notified him of his suspension as a teacher of the schools.

Professor Slade then appealed to the board of trustees, holding that the superintendent did not have the right to suspend a teacher. The board of trustees was divided on the question of insubordination and was reinstated. It was, however, ruled that the superintendent had the right to suspend a teacher who refused to obey his order.

It was decided that the superintendent did not have the right to suspend a teacher. Professor Slade was cleared of a charge of insubordination and was reinstated. It was, however, ruled that the superintendent had the right to suspend a teacher who refused to obey his order.

It was decided that the superintendent did not have the right to suspend a teacher. Professor Slade was cleared of a charge of insubordination and was reinstated. It was, however, ruled that the superintendent had the right to suspend a teacher who refused to obey his order.

LANGFORD CONFESSES

THAT HE WAS ONE OF THE MEN
WHO BOBBED RAWLS.

Implicates Another Man for Whom the
Officers Are Looking—Details of
the Robbery.

Waycross, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Men and dogs are still pursuing one of the men who robbed Mr. Rawls, at Schlatterville, Wednesday night. The man is also wanted in Wayne county for the killing of a fellow man about a month ago at Odum and Wayne's sheriff is after him.

Several hundred dollars is out for him. Horatio Langford, the young Louisianian, who was arrested after having been shot by his pursuers yesterday morning at Macon, was taken to Schlatterville yesterday morning, where he remained chained by his neck to a door post until this morning. He was removed to Blackshear this evening. He confessed to the robbery and also said that his partner did the killing at Odum last month.

The facts of the robbery as obtained tonight from officers are as follows: The sheriff of Wayne county has been after the man who killed the man at Odum for several days and Wednesday morning or Tuesday morning he came very near finding him. He gave a description of the man to some railroad men in the Plant system and told them to look out for the fugitive.

Soon afterwards the man and Horatio Langford passed by the railroad employes on their way to Schlatterville. No attempt was made to arrest the man because the railroad men were unarmed.

Early that morning Mr. Rawls, who had been to Waycross in the morning to collect \$4,000 insurance for the mother of Wilbur Beaton, deceased, was in his store and the two men went in and called for some cheese and crackers. Mr. Rawls turned around with his back toward the men and when he raised his head, after getting what he had ordered, the men covered him with two revolvers. He was told to get up his hands and his life was threatened.

Schlatterville is a quiet little country postoffice with one or two small stores and nobody was there at the time. The men arrived. The robbers threw Mr. Rawls down on the floor, then tied his hands and feet together and maltreated him. They dragged him into an ante-room and tied him down with ropes. Then they searched his clothes for money. They found about \$50. Mr. Rawls was then locked up in the room and the robbers went back into the store and helped themselves to what they wanted. Mr. Rawls remained some time in the room before help came. He was badly bruised. Determined men immediately after the robbery and traced them to Nahunta, where one of them—Horatio Langford—was captured.

HAS SHOT IN HIS HEAD.
ACCIDENT TO SUPERINTENDENT
MCREE, OF ATHENS.

While Hunting with Another Gentle-
man, He Has a Narrow Escape
from Death.

Athens, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Mr. Otis P. McCre, superintendent of the lumber department of the Lyndon Manufacturing Company, is carrying around several dozen birdshot in the back of his head today. He happened to an accident yesterday afternoon while he was out hunting with another gentleman.

The bird flew around him and he turned in the direction it was flying. He got a good view of it before it fired. Just as he pulled the trigger he came into line with Mr. McCre, who was about thirty yards off. The shot struck McCre in the back of the head, but did not have enough force behind them to inflict a dangerous wound.

McCre bled very profusely and has the appearance of a tattooed man on the back of his head.

Still Another Quarry.
Venable Bros., of Atlanta, are developing the granite industry of this section with a rush. Mention has already been made of the work being done at the Lexington quarries. These enterprising Atlantians have now purchased from Mr. P. Deadwyler the granite interest in a body of land near the city of Macon.

The citizens of Mayville, Ga., will hold a public meeting at their council chamber Monday night in order to get an expression regarding the cotton factory that is to be built at the head of the town. The interest in this enterprise and it will doubtless meet with success.

The Telephone Finished.
The telephone line from Mayville to Haywoodville has been completed this morning and the town of Mayville was placed in telephonic communication with many cities of the state. The company has now a line will now build a line to Pendergrass and to Hoston.

On with the Building.
The Baptists of this section are turning their spare cash into building churches. In Athens they are soon to have an \$18,000 edifice in Haywoodville. In Lexington a new church has been decided to proceed at once to erect the \$10,000 church according to the plans submitted by Architect H. H. Chattanooga.

Appointed Administrator.
Mr. J. W. Welch, of this morning appointed by Judge Herrington temporary administrator of the estate of his father, Mr. J. W. Welch, who died last night. He is at once qualified and will proceed to administer upon the estate, which is a large one. He will not return to Savannah, but will make Athens his home in the future. He will become an able and prosperous lawyer in a few years.

Captain Carlton's Campaign.
Hon. H. H. Carlton, candidate for congress in this district, has not been able to canvass much since his announcement on account of sickness. For the past ten days he has been confined to his bed. He is threatened with pneumonia. He is now recovered and will enter into the campaign at once. He is as well as his health will permit.

A Significant Fact.
A professor of the university remarked today that the Georgia state board of education has been over in securing their collegiate education. Last year there were over twenty graduates in attendance upon the university of Virginia; this year there are less than four. This is a significant fact in the history of the state.

A Generous Donation.
Several weeks since the fire department resolved to get up a small gymnasium out of the producers and members agree to contribute a small sum each month for that purpose. Only \$50 was needed, but that was a large sum for the firemen. This morning the Southern Mutual Insurance Company filled out a check for \$1,000 and made the fire laddies a present of it.

The Warrant Dismissed.
Judge Lucas dismissed the warrant against Officer W. D. Kelly, of the police force, yesterday afternoon. The warrant was for assault and battery and had been sworn out by Mr. H. H. Richards, who alleged that Officer Kelly clubbed him without provocation. Judge Lucas held that a threat to shoot the officer was not sufficient to justify a warrant. The officer was coupled with a movement of the hand in the pants pocket, authorized the officer to club him.

ESTABLISHED 1870

HAWKES MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN

SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES
AND EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER
LENS GRINDING AND OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY

12 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA GA.

The Higher the Grade
The Better the Trade.

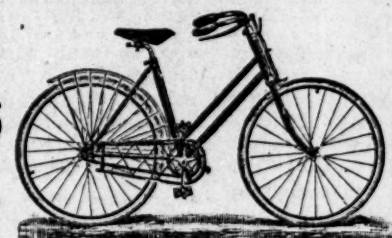
For strictly high Grades, we sell

RAMBLERS, STERLINGS AND EAGLES—ALL \$100

12 OTHER KIND

\$17.50 to \$75

Discount to Dealers.



We give riders
choice of saddle
and complete outfit
of sundries.

LOWRY HARDWARE COMPANY,
60 Peachtree.....Send for Our Catalogue.....57 North Broad.

TALK OF THEIR TOWN

First Representative Delegation Sent
Out from Fitzgerald.

A HAPPY COLONY, THEY SAY

Eight Delegates from the New City To
Attend the Grand Army of the
Republic Encampment.

The first representative delegation sent out from Fitzgerald since the organization of that wonderful colony reached Atlanta yesterday morning to attend the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, which will be in session today.

This delegation was made up of James McDonough, J. H. Dempsey, V. P. Dellingham, Ell Culver, W. McCormick, L. Clute, G. W. Whitman and R. H. Hartman. All are enthusiastic over the success of the new town and tell graphic stories of the rapid work done there in transforming a wilderness into a thriving city.

They were seated in the office of ex-Governor Norcross yesterday afternoon awaiting the arrival of that gentleman and discussing the growth of the colony during the last few months.

"We are satisfied," said Mr. Demp

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... \$2.00
The Daily (without Sunday) per year... \$1.50
The Sunday Edition (20 to 24 pages)... \$1.00
The Weekly... \$1.00
Postage paid to all addresses.
At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.
The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 12 Vine St.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.
CHICAGO—J. O. Nease Company, 21 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nooy Bros.
Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, now advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1896.

SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION.

Tomorrow's paper will consist of THIRTY-SIX PAGES

and the usual edition of Thirty Thousand will be printed.

Newsdealers are requested to send in their orders early. Advertisements must be sent in by 8 o'clock tonight, as none will be classified or insured publication after that hour.

Secretary Smith's Position.

Thursday afternoon Secretary Smith's "official organ" printed an article, over the signature of "Democrat," the most interesting portion of which we here reproduce for the information of our readers and for purposes of comment.

Because Mr. Smith has had more advantages than the editor of The Constitution for studying the currency question from a national standpoint, and has been brought to see the errors which he committed himself to in his letter to W. L. Peak, Esq., in 1890, it is necessary to declare that he has become a republican. As a matter of fact Mr. Smith does not advocate or recommend to the people of this state any of the financial legislation from the effects of which we are now suffering, suggested or enacted into law by the republicans during the past quarter of a century. What Mr. Smith does favor is a return to true democratic principles, and the people of Georgia will hear this from his own lips and in no uncertain or misleading words.

Ordinarily we should not trouble ourselves to comment on such a statement as the foregoing, but the facts connected with its publication are such as to lift it a little above the contributions that find their way into the newspapers.

In the first place, the matter which we reproduce appears in a conspicuous place on the editorial page of Secretary Smith's own "organ."

In the second place, it is a quasi-defense of Secretary Smith.

In the third place, it repudiates in behalf of Secretary Smith the utterances that Secretary Smith made over his own signature in his letter to Colonel W. L. Peak, printed in his own newspaper.

In the fourth place, this repudiation of Secretary Smith's views is given in a conspicuous position on the editorial page of Secretary Smith's "official organ."

These things taken together give the contribution of "Democrat" an authoritative character that cannot be ignored. The reader is bound to conclude that a publication repudiating the well-known and widely-advised views of Secretary Smith would not be printed in a conspicuous place in Secretary Smith's "official organ" unless the statements made therein had been submitted to Secretary Smith for his approval.

It may be taken for granted, therefore, that the utterance we have quoted is official and authoritative. In this view of the case—and in this view only—the publication becomes interesting.

We are officially and authoritatively informed that Secretary Smith "has had more advantages than the editor of The Constitution for studying the currency question from a national standpoint." Now, with all proper humility, we suggest that this point is not well taken. Secretary Smith, we take it for granted, is and has been engrossed in the duties of his office, which are said to be laborious and exacting. He has been surrounded with all the pomp and panoply of Washington life. He has been living in an atmosphere of luxury, and has been surrounded by all the paraphernalia that belongs to wealth and to the prosperity of exceptionally fortunate individuals. He has been brought in daily contact with the moneyed men of the great financial centers, who are smacking their lips over the huge profits that the increasing purchasing power of money is pouring into their laps. Amid such surroundings and with all the evidences of individual prosperity before his eyes, it is not to be supposed that Secretary Smith can find anything grievous or threatening in the operations of the single gold standard.

Considering all these things, we do not think it is at all true that Secretary Smith has had "more advantages than the editor of The Constitution for studying the currency question from a national standpoint."

We have seen, and we see today, factories all over the country closing down or running on half time, thousands of industrial enterprises wrecked or

brought to a standstill, the material development of the south seriously retarded, railways in the hands of receivers, the support of an army of widows and orphans cut off, industrial establishments going out of business and loan shops taking their place, business houses hanging out the red flag of distress, wages cut down and commerce and trade in the depths of depression.

We see all these things and more that we do not care to enumerate. The situation is even worse, taking the country generally, than it was when Secretary Smith was vociferously informing the people of Georgia that all that was necessary to bring relief to business and prosperity to the country was to unconditionally repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Secretary Smith's official defender says that the secretary "does not advocate or recommend to the people of this state any of the financial legislation from the effects of which we are now suffering, suggested or enacted into law by the republicans during the past quarter of a century."

If Secretary Smith is for "sound money," as he says, he is for the single gold standard, and the gold standard was made possible in this country by the demonetization of silver. This was accomplished by republican legislation "during the past quarter of a century."

The secretary's official defender remarks that "what Mr. Smith does favor is a return to true democratic principles." This is a vague and vaporous assertion, but it is at least suggestive. Can it really be true, as he strongly hints, that Secretary Smith was as ignorant of true democratic principles when he wrote his letter to Colonel Peak as his champion insists he was of the currency question? He was certainly posing as an apostle of the faith and casting a very large shadow with his cloak and staff.

Does his official defender mean that the secretary, being ignorant of "true democratic principles" at the time he was expounding them, and now, having found them out, desires to return to them? This would indeed be a happy conversion so far as the secretary is concerned, but before a hymn of praise is sung it would be well to discover whether or not this is what the official defender means.

It may be that Secretary Smith has discovered that the democratic party has been wrong all the time—that its great leaders in Georgia and in other parts of the country were so ignorant of democratic doctrines that they permitted the cunning republicans to steal and appropriate all the "true democratic principles." Is it a part of the brilliant "return to true democratic principles" to seize and confiscate those which the republicans are now claiming?

As matters now stand, the official defender has left the secretary's position in a worse befogged condition than it was at first. It is impossible to say with certainty whether the official defender means that the secretary was lately ignorant of true democratic principles and advocates his own return to them, or whether democrats everywhere have been ignorant of true democratic principles and the secretary wants them to "return" to the fold.

And in the midst of our cogitations, a still small voice ups and says: "What difference does it make what the secretary believes?"

England's Attitude Toward Cuba.

Information has been received at Washington to the effect that England will approve rather than oppose any steps which may be taken by the United States looking toward a termination of the present struggle for Cuban independence.

While this statement appears to contradict the published rumors concerning England's attitude on this important question, it only confirms the reasoning that is based upon the blood and civilization of the English people.

Both England and America belong to the Anglo-Saxon household. The traditions of both countries are the same. Both speak the language of Shakespeare and Milton and both trace their lineage back to the same remote ancestors. Though different theories of government have brought about a contrast between the two countries, yet, in the character of the established laws by which each of them is governed, there is little or no divergence. Both derive their legal institutions from the same fountain source, while the magna charta is alike the bulwark of both American and English liberty.

Being thus united in the bonds of kinship and holding in common the heritage of free institutions, it should not excite the least wonder that England should decide to join hands with the United States in recognizing the independence of Cuba.

The supposition that England would regard such action as this with disapproval, doubtless sprung from the recent correspondence between the two countries concerning the Monroe doctrine. In this correspondence, the sense of the Monroe doctrine in its application to the Venezuelan question and the somewhat chilly attitude which resulted therefrom.

Behind this recent correspondence, however, there are many who entertain the belief, and not without good reason, that England has been watching the progress of America for many years with a jealous eye. In the young republic she beholds a dangerous rival in the years to come, and the fear is by no means a stranger to her bosom that some day Uncle Sam will get the better of John Bull while the American eagle will spread forth his pinions over the British lion.

This fear, however, is not strong enough to overcome the voice of reason; and, in obedience to the sovereign claims of reason and justice it would not be strange if England stood willing to recognize the independence of Cuba and to join hands with the United States in extending that recognition.

Both countries deplore the enormities of Spanish rule and the tyranny to which Cuba has been subjected for so many years. Both recognize the fact that Cuba can never command that proud eminence in the world's respect to which she is entitled by reason of her splendid climate, her marvelous resources and her beautiful situation, until the iron

yoke of Spanish despotism has been removed and the light of a purer civilization begins to dawn on this downtrodden gem of the Antilles.

No Federal Prison This Year.

Petty jealousies have prevented the erection of a federal prison in the south, at least so far as the present session of congress is concerned.

The defeat of this measure is to be deplored. Every one recognized the importance of a government prison in this section of the country, and foreseeing the need of such a prison congress made provision several years ago for its erection.

Notwithstanding this fact, however, which was clearly understood, and notwithstanding the additional fact that every government official in the south connected with the administration of federal justice asked that such a prison be erected, in language both urgent and unequivocal, the measure, in spite of all these considerations, has been cast aside.

This was accompanied by men whose motive for so doing was neither plausible nor patriotic. The bill met with the general approval of the members of congress, and yet when the fate of this important measure was decided, on a question of location, the bill was lost in committee, Chairman Cannon casting the deciding vote against it, on the vote of the committee.

Congressman Livingston put his shoulders to the wheel and did all in his power to accomplish the desired legislation, but the fate seemed to be against him.

Perhaps during the next congress the appropriation for the prison may be secured. Though Atlanta had some aspirations to obtain the prison for this vicinity, she would cheerfully have sacrificed them if by so doing she could have secured the erection of the prison at some convenient point in the south. It was doubtless for the reason that Atlanta stood the best apparent chance of furnishing a site for the location of the prison that opposition was excited in the minds of those who represented rival interests.

Legislation will never be able to accomplish its divine mission until local jealousies have been supplanted by a broad national patriotism.

The Right Kind of Talk.

Secretary Smith's "official organ" no sooner hears the news that Hon. Carter Tate has announced himself as a candidate for re-election to congress from the ninth district than it pounces upon him with the following reference to a recent letter defining his position on the currency question:

We observe that Hon. Carter Tate in his letter accepting the invitation of Mr. Henry Perry to join discussions in the ninth congressional district says he is an advocate of the "bimetallist standard." We would like to have Mr. Tate explain what he means by that term.

In the letter referred to, Mr. Tate stated very plainly what he meant by "the bimetallist standard," and whether or not the definition meets the approval of the currency contractionists who would like to defeat him because they cannot control his vote, it will be accepted as highly satisfactory by an overwhelming majority of the people of the ninth district. In his letter Mr. Tate said:

I am a candidate for the democratic nomination, and I state you "favor the maintenance of the present gold standard." I favor the ancient democratic policy of finance, which is based on the impartial treatment of both gold and silver, and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver without charge for mintage and without discrimination against either. This policy I have maintained and supported since I have been a member of congress and am now more thoroughly convinced than ever of the correctness of this position.

This is sound democratic doctrine and it is the kind of talk that the people of the ninth district want.

Solitary and Alone in His Animosity.

Isolated and alone in the friendless solitude of his sectional defiance, Representative Boutelle, of Maine, impersonates the only discordant note in the patriotic chorus of voices which recently proclaimed the retirement of the bloody shirt.

If the congressman was anxious to secure distinction by this dramatic exhibition of himself, he has gained his object without the gratification that usually comes from realized ambition.

Perhaps this country has never witnessed such a plain and open declaration of defiance to the avowed will of the majority as that expressed by Congressman Boutelle in his opposition to the measure for removing the disabilities of confederate veterans. Usually such hostile attitudes are associated with some degree of polish and statesmanlike urbanity, and this serves, in a measure, to mitigate the severity of the assault.

There was nothing, however, about the manner of Congressman Boutelle, which seemed to be in the least sense apologetic; and the vigorous tone of voice in which he responded to the roll call when his name was reached left no doubt as to the spirit of unfriendly opposition by which his protest was inspired.

Expressed in other words, that spirit was one of sectional hatred and revenge—a spirit born of the fumes of gunpowder and one which preserves in the sanguinary folds of the bloody shirt the contending passions and rivalries of war without a single spark of its justice or its heroism.

Congressman Boutelle may resemble the lone fisherman in his want of companionship, but there is grave doubt as to whether or not he possesses the same placid state of mind as that serene artist of the book and line.

But the situation has other and more agreeable features. Though Congressman Boutelle has made himself conspicuous by reason of his opposition to the measure, he is only a mere figment in comparison with the overwhelming odds against him, and what is better still, he represents no furnace of sectionalism hate, but his own exclusive oven.

The spectacle presented on the floor of congress last Tuesday morning is reassuring to the patriotic hope of the American people. Never before was the action of the house more spontaneous

and never before was less opposition encountered in the passage of a measure of this kind. Both parties united in giving voice to a broad American sentiment. In a word, the significance of the vote was simply this, that sectional issues had been retired; that the bloody shirt had been torn into a tattered rag and that henceforth the political battles of the republic would be fought on national and patriotic lines.

In removing the disabilities of the confederate soldier, the congress of the United States not only pays a graceful tribute to one of the most unique figures of modern times, but does homage to American valor.

This act of congress not only retires the bloody shirt, but with this banished and condemned piece of merchandise it also retires its sectional champion.

Upon the head of Congressman Boutelle the newspapers of the country, regardless of the colors displayed at their mastheads, have heaped the vials of their editorial wrath. In this same connection it may be observed that the generous spirit manifested by congress in the passage of the bill has met with universal sanction and approval.

Bill and His Bill.

The following letter comes to us from the grand old state of Kentucky, where, in spite of the fact that many prominent men have surrendered to the money power, the spirit of true democracy lives firm and undiminished:

Elkhorn, Franklin County, Ky., Editor-Your constitution: I enclose you herewith reference to a bill offered by Hon. C. Owens, our member in congress from the seventh district of Kentucky. I have read the thing throughout and can't get any sense out of it. Will you be kind enough to explain to me? You remember Bill made a speech some time ago against free coinage and against admitting New Mexico as a state because its residents would probably be for free coinage. Bill has not been at home for some time and evidently does not know that an overwhelming majority of his constituents are for free coinage and against the infamous methods and treachery that defeated Blackburn. I want to say in conclusion that old Kentucky is for free coinage, and I am sure that you give him a dose?

Bill seems to be a bird, judging from the character of the measure he has introduced. It is "a bill for the free coinage of silver dollars equal in value to gold dollars." It is altogether the most idiotic measure that we have ever seen relating to the currency question. No doubt Bill intended to be idiotic. He wouldn't vote for it himself if he thought it had any chance of passing.

Naturally, therefore, our correspondent can't make sense out of Bill's celebrated panacea for the country. It was intended to be a good joke among congressmen in the first place, and in the second place he probably thinks the voters of the seventh Kentucky district are fools enough to read the jargon he has put in the shape of a bill and be deceived by it.

What Bill means by his measure, if he means anything at all, is that he wants his silver dollars to be equal in purchasing power by weight instead of by law. But his bill would actually change the present condition of affairs at all. A certain number of grains of silver per dollar are now as valuable as a gold dollar, and there is no need for any legislation of that fact.

What the people desire and what they intend to bring about is to reduce the purchasing power of the gold dollar from \$2, where it now stands, to \$1, where it stood previous to the demonetization of silver. They are in favor of "parity," but they want "parity" to rest on honesty and justice, and they want some of the value that has been taken away from their coin, and cotton, and wheat by the robber dollar to be restored.

We advise our correspondent and his democratic friends to fight shy of Bill and his bills.

The McKinley movement in New York seems to have had more wind than body.

It seems that Josiah Patterson didn't do enough missionary work in his own state.

There will be a great howl from the cuckoos when they find that the McKinley movement control the national convention. They should begin to lay in political barrels the market is cornered.

It appears that Benjamin Harrison is still slipping around in the political underbrush.

The spectacle of the New York Times giving advice to Alabama democrats is not calculated to cast a gleam over men's risibles.

Your Uncle Josiah Patterson has doubtless heard the news from Tennessee, where the free coinage democrats have control of the party organization.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The New York World tells the story of a young lady by the name of Miss Hetty Dickie, who left her home at Scranton, Penn., a few days ago and started out on a trip of adventure. She decided to make the journey in masculine attire. Speaking of the sad results which followed.

The World goes on to say: "She came to New York—New York she had read of and dreamed of. This morning, after four days in the metropolis, she lies in a cot in Bellevue hospital, the fire of adventure chilled within her, penitent, disillusioned and homesick. Miss Dickie is twenty-seven years old. She has expressive blue eyes, a baby nose and a pink and white complexion. Even with her hair cut short Miss Dickie looks very feminine."

One of the saddest spectacles in America today is the death-bed scene of P. Nicholas Crocker, the renowned author of "Kathleen Mavourneen." At his home in Baltimore, surrounded by cheerful walls and the grim badges of poverty, the old man, pressed by the burden of eighty-two years, is patiently waiting for the end to come. The Boston Herald has this to say of the old musician and his celebrated "The Song that has sung the world over brought him just \$5 in money, but it also brought him an undying fame. Such fame is not specially inspiring in one's old age."

Nearly \$4,000 has been subscribed by the people of Brooklyn as a relief fund for the suffering Armenians. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall is the chairman of the committee for raising and collecting funds. Every town and city in the country should contribute to this humane and worthy enterprise, whose object is to give relief to the victims of Turkish persecution.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Memory of 'Gene.'

"A Little Book of Western Verse"—Without a single line of snowing; The spirits of the night rehearse Life's drama; winds are blowing The phantom flakes against the pane; And all things are so oddly—white; And yet the bloom is on the grain; And summer winds blow lightly!

Flute-like across far fields of wheat And plains to sunset streaming Drifts southward, musical and sweet, A dreamer's voice in dreaming.

A dreamer in the dark unseen, But where the ripples shiver The light illumines the green, The song thrills through the river.

And here, beside the windy blaze, With night and storm around me, An echo from maledictory days, The dreamer's voice hath found me!

And one unto my heart is prest, Sweet memories of him bringing; And one smiles on his mother's breast, Lulled by his gentle singing.

And one—awake beneath the storm, Life's grave, life's glory summing, Whose curia may keep the violet warm, Loved well the dreamer's coming!

O storm without and light within! O wildness, coldly gleaming! What hope, what joy hath life to win? Read me the dreams I'm dreaming!

But lo! above his life's pale beams A light no storm shall smother: Glimpses own good-morning to thy dreams, Singer, and friend, and brother!

Our friend, the talented editor of The Augusta Evening Herald, has a double-edged sword in his hand and Province. "The title is somewhat startling, but as we read it is explained as follows:

"Rats are, no doubt, very worthy and necessary creatures. They furnish employment for cats and terriers, and enable the wire traps to earn their board. But in Atlanta they assume a more important role. They are brought out like wild beasts to the glare of the arena, and are butchered to make an Augusta holiday."

The editor concludes as follows: "These few words are written in charity—perhaps in sympathy, for there is after all a certain degree of interest in a rat race—but the humble opinion that the city of Augusta has outgrown the era of this provincial species of amusement, and should be relegated to Rabbit Hill or Sand Bar ferry."

The whole business was caused, as will be inferred from the above, by the public butchery of rats by the Augusta terriers. Hamburg is famous for its chicken fights, and many a noble rooster has crowned his last crown in that famous arena, but why, as our esteemed contemporary says in double-edged type, should innocent rodents be lured to make an Augusta holiday? Let no one cry "to the Editor" before he reads this article, and long may they live to gladden his garret!

Some Certain Signs.

There's a lazy, daisy sort of feelin' in the air.

An' the hum-buzz be buzzin' through the country everywhere;

An' a teller feels like dreamin'—for the air is full o' dreams,

An' he's schemin', schemin', schemin' for the fat fish in the streams!

You can hear the music of the dove-wings as they pass,

An' see the winds that ripple o'er the roses an' the grass;

An' in cool an' dreamy meadows, an' in far an' shady dells,

The singing of the mornin'-birds, the cattle with their bell!

Is it just a dream o' spring-time? Is she with the wind to say?

Have the back-bow curls o' April brushed the icy snows away?

Hard to tell you! But I'm listenin' to the brown bees everywhere,

An' a lazy, daisy sort of feelin' in the air!

"O would, O would I were a bird," sings a poet. But that is just where the trouble comes in; if there was not so much word about the poetry of the day the public would be better off.

Natural Growlers.

We're kinder be growlin' at providence—Hung up the calamity sign;

But all o' our troubles Wuz gittin' on our mind,

For the weather is mighty fine! An' we're movin' along,

An' we're singin' a song, An' we want the whole country to jine!

We're kinder be growlin' at providence, For the fish got away with the line;

But all o' our grevin' Wuz only deceivin' For the weather is mighty fine!

With a faith that is strong, We're singin' a song,

An' we want the whole country to jine! Telling for freedom is one thing and fighting for it is another. You must pay a patriot if you want to see him hustle.

Beneath a pathetic poem in The Savannah Press is the following line: "A dream of an owl foretells sickness." And have the poets come to this?

MARENGO OR WATERLOO?

New York Evening Post: There are multiplying signs that the McKinley boom has touched its highest point. Joe Manley, who has been for many years in the "bull-dog" line, has just published a cold-blooded calculation in figures, in which he estimates that out of 75 delegates elected only 15 are for McKinley. The rest is not silence, but a very noisy wind. The total membership of the national convention will be 60, and 45 votes will be necessary to secure a nomination.

THE TALK OF POLITICS.

The news that Flem duBignon had declined to meet Judge Crisp at Griffin was the sensation in political circles yesterday. Everybody was wondering what it meant? Some of Mr. duBignon's friends did not conceal their disappointment at his decision, as giving him the opportunity to give a formal start to his campaign, and they are unable to see why he did not take advantage of the opportunity.

They are inclined to believe that this is the first step toward withdrawing from the contest. A middle Georgia man who is very close to Mr. duBignon gave voice to that opinion, saying that he is "in it in any other way," said he. "It was just the right chance for him—an excellent opportunity to demonstrate to the people of the state that he measures fully up to the senatorial standard and is able and ready to defend his views. If he is going to stay in the race, it is his duty to meet Judge Crisp at this time."

He went on to argue that, failing to meet his opportunity when he would have been placed upon the same plane as Judge Crisp and Secretary Smith in the argument of the financial question, would hurt him whether he continued in the race or did not. If he retired, it would be charged that he had been "crowded out" while if he staid, it would be said that the secretary left him to bear the brunt of the defeat.

Others talked in the same way. They regarded it as a step which could only be explained on the idea that Mr. duBignon had decided he would not be a candidate. Can that be the case?

The Savannah Press seems to be taking quite an interest in the second district fight, more than in any other now on foot. Some of the papers in the second district which advocate true democratic doctrines are inclined to laugh at the Savannah Press for its attitude while it has nothing to say in favor of running a gold standard man in the first district.

The Savannah Press seems to have discovered that Captain Hammond, of Thomas, is fast beginning to realize that he is the choice of the democratic voters of the second district. If that is so it is a little bit peculiar that Captain Hammond does not announce his candidacy and furnish the gold standard people of the district with a candidate. As it is, his fighting is all in the air.

In the meantime the cause of bimetallism is in good hands. Not only is Judge Griggs making ringing speeches, but Colonel Jesse Walters is being heard from every "stump" where parties have crossed road. Just now he means every cross road in the second district, and it covers a big lot of territory at that. Everybody who comes up from the state has been a story to tell of the vigor of Jesse Walters' campaign and the way he is pouring "hot shot" into the ears of the people.

"I heard one of his speeches the other day," said an Atlanta man, who came up from Albany last night, "and these cuckoo organs which have been saying that the silver cause is dead in that district ought to go down there and see the sort of a reception" his utterances get. In my opinion, the gentleman from Dougherty is something of a whale."

Speaking of an idea of expression on the United States senatorship, The Jonesboro Enterprise says: "The indications are that all the counties of the state with possibly a very few exceptions will have their primary elections on June 6th—the time that delegates are to be elected to the state convention—and that a vast majority of the democrats of Clayton county endorse this idea and the county executive committee would do well to act accordingly."

The Brunswick Times hails with delight the idea of the retirement of the democratic party in Georgia, and says: "All the harm that has come to the democratic party in Georgia has come from too much bossing—the effort of leaders to dictate and manipulate its expression in behalf of candidates afraid of the people. It is now necessary that the democratic party speak its mind and elect at the open primaries and we will again have the old time enthusiasm that always counts for success."

The Elberton Star, speaking of the candidacy of Hon. A. G. McCurry for the presidency of the senate, says of him: "His familiarity with parliamentary law, coupled with his ability to reason soundly and his gentlemanly, will make him an important factor in the contest. Whatever Mac runs for he most generally gets."

The Columbus Ledger, speaking of rumors of change in the views of the people in their attitude toward the financial question, says exactly what the change is when it says:

"The statement is being generally made that there has been much change of sentiment in Georgia during the past few weeks upon the money metal question, in that silver is gaining more friends and support than it has for some time. It is worth, publishes a cold-blooded calculation in figures, in which he estimates that out of 75 delegates elected only 15 are for McKinley. The rest is not silence, but a very noisy wind. The total membership of the national convention will be 60, and 45 votes will be necessary to secure a nomination."

Springfield Republican: Two more favorite sons have been jostled aside by the McKinley boom. It is a pity that they never had much of a chance any way, but Cullom, of Illinois, was supposed—with his resemblance to Lincoln in homeliness of figure—to be possessed of some genuineness as a favorite son. And yet Cullom has been crowded out of the home country and McKinley delegates will represent the state at the national convention. Pretty well leaves to the rush of the McKinley waters were put up by the few cases in some cases, but Quary will probably be able to hold Pennsylvania.

Nashville American: Mr. McKinley is the death-bed scene of P. Nicholas Crocker, the renowned author of "Kathleen Mavourneen." At his home in Baltimore, surrounded by cheerful walls and the grim badges of poverty, the old man, pressed by the burden of eighty-two years, is patiently waiting for the end to come. The Boston Herald has this to say of the old musician and his celebrated "The Song that has sung the world over brought him just \$5 in money, but it also brought him an undying fame. Such fame is not specially inspiring in one's old age."

Nearly \$4,000 has been subscribed by the people of Brooklyn as a relief fund for the suffering Armenians. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall is the chairman of the committee for raising and collecting funds. Every town and city in the country should contribute to this humane and worthy enterprise, whose object is to give relief to the victims of Turkish persecution.

BANK PRESIDENT BEALS.

The Great Financier Found Health in Paine's Celery Compound.



President among the New England men whose brains and energy have helped to make the western states rich and powerful is General David T. Beals, president of the Union National Bank of Kansas City. Success in his many enterprises, he lives today in a fine mansion at the corner of Indiana and Wabash avenues.

The work and the responsibility incumbent on the president of so important a banking institution as the Union National Bank was not lessened by the fact that General Beals' clear-headedness and good sense were as manifest in the choice of a remedy as in his business enterprises. He recognized his tired nervous system by the use of Paine's celery compound. Its invigorating, health-giving effects justified his expectations, and showed in his own case the remarkable power of this much-famous remedy for thoroughly restoring and strengthening the "run-down" system.

"I found Paine's celery compound an admirable tonic and soothing to the nerves," says General Beals. "These are the concise words of commendation characteristic of the conservative business man and the influential banker, who has learned to weigh well his words. The scanty sunlight and the stagnant, up-air of living rooms during the winter reduces the strength and nervous energy of persons employed constantly indoors. The need—the absolute necessity—of a genuine invigorant at this spring season has impressed itself on the attention of all thinking people."

In the famous laboratory of Dartmouth Medical School, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., discovered the formula of Paine's celery compound, a remedy that has become the standard nerve restorer, blood purifier, and strengthener from one end of the country to the other, a preparation that stands unrivaled as the medicine that makes people well. It is a fact much commented upon that men and women of national reputation and prominence, like General Beals, State Treasurer Colvin, of New York; Mr. Carlin, of Montreal; Rev. Father Ouellet, Comodore Howell; ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and a host of others who are careful what they employ when sick, and have the amplest opportunities for finding out what is best, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their permanent recovery from rheumatism, heart weakness, sleeplessness, debility, kidney troubles, and diseases of the stomach and liver. In all these cases Paine's celery compound was the one remedy that was able to completely and permanently bring back health, make poor blood again rich and pure, and regulate and build up the nervous system when weakened and deranged.

ly indoors. The need—the absolute necessity—of a genuine invigorant at this spring season has impressed itself on the attention of all thinking people."

In the famous laboratory of Dartmouth Medical School, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., discovered the formula of Paine's celery compound, a remedy that has become the standard nerve restorer, blood purifier, and strengthener from one end of the country to the other, a preparation that stands unrivaled as the medicine that makes people well. It is a fact much commented upon that men and women of national reputation and prominence, like General Beals, State Treasurer Colvin, of New York; Mr. Carlin, of Montreal; Rev. Father Ouellet, Comodore Howell; ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and a host of others who are careful what they employ when sick, and have the amplest opportunities for finding out what is best, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their permanent recovery from rheumatism, heart weakness, sleeplessness, debility, kidney troubles, and diseases of the stomach and liver. In all these cases Paine's celery compound was the one remedy that was able to completely and permanently bring back health, make poor blood again rich and pure, and regulate and build up the nervous system when weakened and deranged.

ly indoors. The need—the absolute necessity—of a genuine invigorant at this spring season has impressed itself on the attention of all thinking people."

In the famous laboratory of Dartmouth Medical School, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., discovered the formula of Paine's celery compound, a remedy that has become the standard nerve restorer, blood purifier, and strengthener from one end of the country to the other, a preparation that stands unrivaled as the medicine that makes people well. It is a fact much commented upon that men and women of national reputation and prominence, like General Beals, State Treasurer Colvin, of New York; Mr. Carlin, of Montreal; Rev. Father Ouellet, Comodore Howell; ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and a host of others who are careful what they employ when sick, and have the amplest opportunities for finding out what is best, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their permanent recovery from rheumatism, heart weakness, sleeplessness, debility, kidney troubles, and diseases of the stomach and liver. In all these cases Paine's celery compound was the one remedy that was able to completely and permanently bring back health, make poor blood again rich and pure, and regulate and build up the nervous system when weakened and deranged.

ly indoors. The need—the absolute necessity—of a genuine invigorant at this spring season has impressed itself on the attention of all thinking people."

In the famous laboratory of Dartmouth Medical School, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., discovered the formula of Paine's celery compound, a remedy that has become the standard nerve restorer, blood purifier, and strengthener from one end of the country to the other, a preparation that stands unrivaled as the medicine that makes people well. It is a fact much commented upon that men and women of national reputation and prominence, like General Beals, State Treasurer Colvin, of New York; Mr. Carlin, of Montreal; Rev. Father Ouellet, Comodore Howell; ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and a host of others who are careful what they employ when sick, and have the amplest opportunities for finding out what is best, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their permanent recovery from rheumatism, heart weakness, sleeplessness, debility, kidney troubles, and diseases of the stomach and liver. In all these cases Paine's celery compound was the one remedy that was able to completely and permanently bring back health, make poor blood again rich and pure, and regulate and build up the nervous system when weakened and deranged.

ly indoors. The need—the absolute necessity—of a genuine invigorant at this spring season has impressed itself on the attention of all thinking people."

In the famous laboratory of Dartmouth Medical School, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., discovered the formula of Paine's celery compound, a remedy that has become the standard nerve restorer, blood purifier, and strengthener from one end of the country to the other, a preparation that stands unrivaled as the medicine that makes people well. It is a fact much commented upon that men and women of national reputation and prominence, like General Beals, State Treasurer Colvin, of New York; Mr. Carlin, of Montreal; Rev. Father Ouellet, Comodore Howell; ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and a host of others who are careful what they employ when sick, and have the amplest opportunities for finding out what is best, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their permanent recovery from rheumatism, heart weakness, sleeplessness, debility, kidney troubles, and diseases of the stomach and liver. In all these cases Paine's celery compound was the one remedy that was able to completely and permanently bring back health, make poor blood again rich and pure, and regulate and build up the nervous system when weakened and deranged.

WILL TAKE A REST

Ill Health Causes Judge Reid To Leave the Bench Temporarily. TO BE ABSENT SEVERAL WEEKS

While He Is Recovering the First Division of the Court Will Be Conducted by Judge John Berry.

On account of failing health, Judge Harry M. Reid, of the first division of the city court, will be absent from the city for several weeks, which he contemplates spending at some health resort.

The announcement was made yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the bar and caused genuine solicitude among the lawyers who were present. Judge Reid has not been well for quite awhile, and though he does not anticipate anything serious, he has decided upon the advice of his physician to take a few weeks' rest and in the meantime visit a health resort, where he can receive both medical attention and relaxation from his arduous duties as judge.

Since his appointment to the bench, Judge Reid has been very actively at work, and it is probable that to the wear and tear of the position his condition can be attributed more than to anything else.

At first Judge Reid determined to continue his duties on the bench, but his physicians have advised him to take a needed rest and get away from the tedious and trying work of the courtroom, where he would be enabled to secure quiet and recreation as well as the best of medical attention.

He will probably leave the early part of next week, and has not been decided by himself just how long he will be away.

"Taking everything into consideration," said Judge Reid yesterday, "I have thought it best to rest for a few days, and as the case may be, and leave the work of the courtroom. While I am not enjoying the best of health, I do not fear anything serious enough to return sound and well after I have been away a short time."

"I have not fully decided just where I shall go, but I have been considering Hot Springs as one of the places where I could be greatly benefited. I may go to that place or some other resort just as good. I believe that with a few weeks off, with proper care, prudence and rest, I will be thoroughly recuperated and will be restored to my work."

With the completion of his work in the court today Judge Reid will not be on the bench of the city for several weeks. In his absence Judge John Berry, of the city criminal court, will direct the first division of the court.

The first division of the court will take a recess until April 1st, when Judge Berry will be on the bench until Judge Reid shall return.

Next week Judge Berry will be in the criminal court and will wind up all the cases in the second division, and will then be prepared to attend to the cases in the first division of the court.

Judge Reid has not stated the date that he will leave, but he now thinks it will be the early part of next week or the middle, at any rate not later than that day. His many friends hope that he will be completely restored to health during his absence, and that he will return for a speedy recovery will go with him.

IT WILL BE WARMER.

Clouds Will Also Obscure the Sky Today.

The weather chart of last evening showed that the barometric pressure gradually diminished from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi river and from the Mississippi westward to the Rockies diminished rapidly until a storm of considerable depth and energy was formed along the eastern slope, with its center over the Dakotas. During the day there had been very little precipitation except along or near the Missouri river and in the extreme northwest. At 7 o'clock p. m. (eastern time) the temperature was quite high throughout the entire country except the lake regions and northeastern districts. At Chicago the mercury was 78 degrees and at New York 70 degrees. More or less cloudiness prevailed in all sections except the Ohio valley, middle and north Atlantic states.

Washington forecast for Georgia—Partly cloudy; slightly warmer.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature 54
Daily normal temperature 52
Highest temperature 58
Lowest temperature 48
Precipitation, 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. 0.00
Deficiency since January 1st 2.42
GEORGE E. HUNT.
Local Forecast Official.

WITHOUT A CAPTAIN.

The Capital City Guards To Elect a Successor to Captain Hewitt.

The Capital City Guards have yet elected a captain to fill the place of Captain E. W. Hewitt, who died last Sunday. This position requires a man of great ability, and it has been best by the members of the company not to act too hastily.

The election will not occur before three weeks. Although no definite action has as yet been taken, it is pretty certain that Lieutenant W. J. Parks will be unanimously chosen for the captaincy. He is one of the most popular members of the organization and the fact that he has been connected with military life for twenty years makes him eminently fitted for the position.

Mr. Parks now holds the office of first lieutenant, and his election will cause a general promotion of all the officers. Mr. W. W. Barker, who is now second lieutenant, will be made first lieutenant, and Mr. D. F. Summers, who is now first sergeant, will be made second lieutenant.

Tendered Their Resignations.

Waynesboro, Ga., March 27.—(Special.)—Colonel W. E. Jones and Captain W. A. Wilkins, the colonel and adjutant of the Sixth regiment of Georgia volunteers, have both tendered their resignations to the governor. They are both popular and leading merchants and retire from ranks solely on account of the increased business duties of their firms.

Refused To Bury His Child.

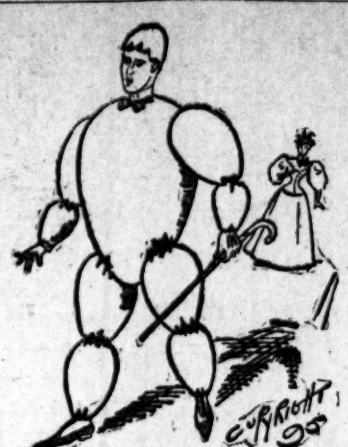
Solms, Ala., March 27.—(Special.)—Tom May, colored, was today arrested by the police for failure and refusal to bury his child, which died four days ago. The neighbor filed complaint against him, claiming the corpse had become offensive. May and his wife were at once and he left her with the corpse of her little one.

FOR THE PRESENT

good of your health you should take Simmons Liver Regulator—and that before you try anything else—the delay may be dangerous. Simmons Liver Regulator is the best liver remedy and the best blood medicine, and on that account is the Best Spring Medicine. You can always count on it that Simmons Liver Regulator will benefit your health, because it regulates the liver—keeps it in good working order—and that is more than can be said of all other preparations which might be offered you as a substitute. Don't take them; but do take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the only liver medicine on the market called Simmons Liver Regulator—don't forget the word Regulator—and that the Red Z is on every package. J. H. Zellin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TAKE ONLY

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.



Every man who cares anything about his attire wants a nice Suit for Easter. Not every man thinks he is able to buy a new Suit, but not every man in town has seen our new Spring Clothes, because if every man in town would see how good and reasonable they are nearly every man would come out in one of our new Suits Easter Sunday. We are selling many of our splendid \$8.90 blue and black Clay Worsteds Suits to smart men and women.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
3 WHITEHALL.

WANTED
A DIVORCE.

From the old foggy ideas and practices of certain physicians and specialists who use the old-fashioned and cruel way of burning and cutting in treating diseases of a delicate nature, catarrh and diseases of womanhood.

THE
new and advanced methods used by Dr. Hathaway & Co. of this city, will convince any

MAN
that the diseases they treat can be cured if treated properly.

IN
fact, it has been proven by these doctors that they can cure where others fail, and

THE
proof has been furnished by the thousands of cases that they have treated, who have testified voluntarily to the remarkable success of their methods of treatment. Now if you have any

CASE
that needs the attention of competent and scientific specialists, it is your duty to place it into the hands of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment, and whatever they say you can depend upon. They are acknowledged to be the leading, most successful, most experienced, most progressive, most successful, most popular specialists in the United States.

They will diagnose your case, consult you personally or by mail, give you their best advice, and if you need no treatment, tell you so and charge you nothing. If your case is one that needs attention, if you give you just what you need, on the most reasonable terms, and will not take your money without doing you good.

These are the methods used by Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods, and they treat

Syphilis, blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, stricture, impotency, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address

Dr. Hathaway & Co.,
214 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
Mail treatment, given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Sterling Silver



PRICE PRICE PRICE PRICE
\$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75

Don't miss one of these bargains.

A. L. DELKIN, 69 Whitehall Street.



FREEMAN
JEWELRY
COMPANY,
25 WHITEHALL ST.

Dinners
or
Suppers
or
Breakfasts

Are made more elegant
by fine China and Glassware. We
have a store full that we will sell
very cheap now. Large variety,
artistic things for wedding presents.

Dobbs, Wey & Co

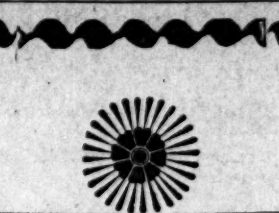
61 Peachtree St.

GRANT HOUSE

Both American and European plans;
\$8 to \$10 Whitehall, the principal retail
street of the city.

Convenient to all the leading retail
stores and public buildings. Large, elegant
rooms, furnished throughout with
every modern convenience. Reasonable
rates, by the week or month.

N. N. ARCHER, Proprietor,
W. H. DAVIS, Manager.



Our PRICES
—are causing—
GREAT EXCITEMENT
Among our world-be-
COMPETITORS

Of course this does not
interest you, but if you
need anything in . . .

Diamonds,
Rich Cut Glass,
Watches or
Gold and Silver
Novelties,

We cannot only interest
you, but save you . . .

MONEY.

We intend closing out
our entire stock, and if
you want

Good
Goods
Cheap
COME TO SEE US.
New Goods
Exchanged for Old Gold.

FREEMAN
JEWELRY
COMPANY,
25 WHITEHALL ST.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

PETER LYNCH

65 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and
Domestic Wines, Liquors,
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Hardware, Guns, Pistols,
Cartridges and Ammunition;
Field and Garden
Seeds in their seasons. A
Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash.

Pennyroyal Pills

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.



THE EASTER SUITS,

Hats, Furnishings, have you got them yet? There's a certain "touch" and "go" about our clothes that the fashionable folks want, and that can't be had at every clothing store. This season brings on some of the most charming novelties you've ever seen. Just such things as will please you. Only the BEST of everything is here—and prices the lowest for the quality. We back our goods with our honor. Shall we sell you your clothes this season?

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,
38 WHITEHALL.

CODE GIVES THEATRES

THE GRAND COLUMBIA

MOST MAGNIFICENT THEATRE
—IN AMERICA—

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT.

That Bright
Comedy,
Charley's
Aunt.

By Brandon Thomas.

Management of Chas. Frohman.

Presented in the same manner as seen
in New York 350 nights, Boston 200 nights,
Chicago 100 nights.
No increase in prices. Sale now on at
Grand box office. Phone 1079.

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—
TRUNKS, VALISES,
BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE
ROLLER
TRAY
TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK
EVER DEvised.

E. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,
57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
And Richmond Va.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
New York, Southampton (London),
Bremen.

SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED.
New York, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE

Oelrichs & Co., New York; R. D. Mann
& Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta.
June 23-24 times thrice sat.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris).
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing Every Wednesday 10 a. m.

PARIS Apr. 1. PARIS Apr. 22.
ST. PAUL Apr. 8. ST. PAUL Apr. 29.
NEW YORK Apr. 15. NEW YORK May 6.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

Southwark Apr. 1. Kensington Apr. 22.
Newland Apr. 8. Westernland Apr. 29.
ST. PAUL Apr. 15. ST. PAUL May 6.

International Navigation Co.,
Pier 11, North river, Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.
R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House.

DEPARTERS FIRST-CLASS ESCORTED-PAR
TIES sail in May, June, July, September, October,
NOVEMBER.

OF
EUROPE.

Includes charge. Unequalled arrangements. It
includes programmes FREE, steamship and circum-
navigation and "Ballet for Ladies" in letter by
A. DE PUTTER, Broadway and 42nd St., N. Y.
Feb. 28—Wed sat

ESTABLISHED 1871.

PETER LYNCH

65 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and
Domestic Wines, Liquors,
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Hardware, Guns, Pistols,
Cartridges and Ammunition;
Field and Garden
Seeds in their seasons. A
Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash.

Pennyroyal Pills

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.

Original and Only Genuine.

Chickadee's English Pilement Brand.



THE EASTER SUITS,

Hats, Furnishings, have you got them yet? There's a certain "touch" and "go" about our clothes that the fashionable folks want, and that can't be had at every clothing store. This season brings on some of the most charming novelties you've ever seen. Just such things as will please you. Only the BEST of everything is here—and prices the lowest for the quality. We back our goods with our honor. Shall we sell you your clothes this season?

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,
38 WHITEHALL.

CODE GIVES THEATRES

THE GRAND COLUMBIA

MOST MAGNIFICENT THEATRE
—IN AMERICA—

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT.

That Bright
Comedy,
Charley's
Aunt.

By Brandon Thomas.

Management of Chas. Frohman.

Presented in the same manner as seen
in New York 350 nights, Boston 200 nights,
Chicago 100 nights.
No increase in prices. Sale now on at
Grand box office. Phone 1079.

We Manufacture

—ALL KINDS—
TRUNKS, VALISES,
BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE
ROLLER
TRAY
TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK
EVER DEvised.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

In Cut Glass,
Solid Silver and
Eancy Goods.

We send goods on selection.
Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding
Invitations and Visiting
Cards.

SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall Street.

don't
be a
hog

by trying to drink all of it—it's beneficial
when taken in moderation—(whisky)—but
it must be good—try to avoid imitations,
substitutes and inferior trash—buy from
reliable dealers—

"four aces rye"

is on sale by all first-class bars—and at our
stores.

bluthenthal "b. & b."

& bickart

the big house,
marietta and forsyth

hello! 378.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits
cured at home with-
out pain. Book of
testimonials sent FREE.
R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.,
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

Our Method Never Fails To Cure.

All diseases that have been neglected or
failed to yield to the treatment of less
skillful hands soon get well under our
treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief
and a sure cure should call on or write to
Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., for their
sympion blanks

SPECIALTIES:
Syphilis,
Stricture,
Gonorrhea,
Gleet,
Hydrocele,
Varicocele,
Lost Manhood,
Night Losses,
Piles
and all
Rectal Dis-
eases.

Office room 226 Norcross building, No.
22, Marietta street, corner of Peachtree
and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours
8 to 12 m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday
10 to 1 p. m.

Death Claim No. 4.

Barnesville, Ga., Mar. 10, 1896.

Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life As-
sociation, Atlanta, Ga:

Gentlemen—

In acknowledging receipt of check for
\$2,000, and return of the Guar-
antee Fund deposit, amounting to
\$240.00, on Insurance Policy No.
1240, in your association, held by
C. C. Holmes, deceased, I can but
appreciate the speedy settlement.

Payment was made in full three
days after proof of loss was fur-
nished the association.

Yours truly,
J. G. HOLMES,
Guardian for Bessie Gray Holmes.

Twenty and one-half months old. About
\$250,000 insurance written.

Agents that can give satisfactory refer-
ence can secure profitable contracts. Ad-
dress Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

LYON EGG BEATER.

25c

25c

BEATS EVERYTHING.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

KELETA

TRADE-MARK

RAIR BUILDINGS

TO BE SOLD?

Lease of Exposition Company Will Expire

on April 1st.

MAY EXTEND THE TIME

Piedmont Company May Allow Trustee

Parrott More Time.

THE OPTION ON THE PARK ALSO EXPIRES

City Will Not Consider the Question of

Buying In the Park—How the

Matter Stands.

What will become of the collection of

exhibition buildings?

The lease of the Cotton States and In-

ternational Exposition Company from the

Piedmont Exposition Company, which con-

trols the grounds, expires in a day or two

and as yet nothing definite has been done

with regard to the disposition of the build-

ings.

According to contract the lease expires

on April 1st, and unless extension of time

is made by the old company the buildings

will have to be removed by that date.

Trustee George Parrott, with whom rests

the authority to dispose of the big struc-

tures in which the great show was given,

is now at Hot Springs. He is expected

back in a day or two and will probably

make some decision immediately upon his

return.

All of the buildings have been offered for

sale except the transportation hall and the

auditorium. These were put up on the

sites where the old main building and the

grand stand stood, and according to

contract revert to the Piedmont company.

All other buildings of the great fair, ex-

cept the government building, have been

put up for sale by the exposition com-

pany.

Reserved for Nashville.

It is said the long delay of Uncle Sam

in getting the government building of his

hands is due to the action of the directors

of the Nashville, Tennessee Centennial Com-

pany, who made formal application to the

government board to have the struc-

ture moved to Nashville.

The question was taken up by the gov-

ernment board and the directors were in-

formed that it would require a special act

of congress to deliver the building to them.

The directors, it is said, have prevailed

upon the treasury department, which now

has control of the building, to stay the sale

until action could be taken by congress.

It is, therefore, probable that the govern-

ment building will remain on the grounds

for some time.

What of the Report?

The report of the special committee ap-

pointed by the city council to look into

the feasibility of purchasing Piedmont

Park has not been made yet.

This report was determined upon, how-

ever, several weeks ago and is emphatic-
ally adverse to the purchase. Before the re-

port can be made the option held by the

city to purchase the park for \$150,000 will

expire. According to act of legislature the

city was given the option to buy the

A PAIN.

AN ACHE.

A FEAR.

A DISCOVERY!

The above words are only few in num-

ber, but they tell a startling story. It is

the story of the man who suffers from

diseased kidneys and impure blood. He

has been ailing for some time past. He

has complained of tired feelings, low

spirits, dizziness, constipation, dyspepsia,

bad tasting mouth, coated tongue. He has

been troubled with pains in the back and

limbs, sick headaches. He gets alarmed

and at last discovers the cause of these

distressing symptoms.

This is not the experience of one man

alone. It is the experience of thousands

of people who today find themselves in a

bad state of health. They know they are

ailing; they feel the need of a remedy but

they know not what to take.

It is for just such people that Warner's

Safe Cure is specially prescribed and re-

commended by eminent physicians. This is

because it is no ordinary remedy, but a

scientific discovery of the highest merit.

It is not an experiment or a new thing,

but a time-tried remedy that has stood the

test of years. It is the best remedy for

people who suffer from liver and kidney

complaint and impure blood. There is

nothing like it for building up the system

and restoring the strength.

THEY'RE ALL THE RAGE!

AND "SO OUTE!"

DINNER BISCUIT

Made by Huntley and Palmers,

Reading, England. Just the thing

for dinings and luncheons. For

they go with the COFFEE, TEA or

CHOCOLATE, better still for the

SALADS or CHEESE. Just fit

the mouth. No crumbs on your

dress or the carpet. Mutton in

Parvo. Wholesale and retail.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.,

390 and 392 Peachtree Street.

'Phone 628.

Away from

Smoke and Soot

and Dust.

WEST END

Is not a Manufacturing but a Resi-

dence community. It is a commu-

nity of Homes, with

GARDENS AND LAWNS,

and room for romping children to

play. The prevailing Western

winds in Summer drive the

DUST AND SMOKE

from West End to the city.

Fifth Avenue Hotel

Louisville, Ky.

Most Centrally Located, and

Best \$2 Hotel in the City.

Yours Very Truly,

Pike Campbell, Manager.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, North-

ern District of Georgia.—E. B. Stahlman,

Receiver of Western and Atlantic Rail-

The crowd of visitors, their enthusiastic

appreciation, the Springy weather, the

strains of music, the floral decorations,

the merchandise displays, the electrical

illuminations, and the universal good

fellowship that prevailed, combined to

make our Reception last evening ideal.

The decorations will remain intact until

11 o'clock tonight. Those who failed to

see them still have a chance.

Eads-Neel Co

Dr. Palmer's Celebrated REMEDIES

FOR SALE AT

PALMER'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Pryor and Decatur Sts.

Dr. Palmer's Comp. Sarsaparilla, [Double size] bot. 75c
Is made from Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and other roots and herbs,
in combination with Iodide Potass. No better Blood Purifier
can be compounded than this. Cures that weak, lazy, sluggish
feeling which every one has at the beginning of spring.

Dr. Palmer's Vegetable Liver Pills [25c size] for 15c
Thirty Pills in bottle. Do not gripe. Relieve Bilioussness and
Liver Complaint. Relieve Constipation and act as a tonic.

Dr. Palmer's Kidney Remedy [extra size] bottle - 75c
Is composed Buchu, Uva, Uvsi, Acetate Potash and other di-
uretics. Relieves pain in the back, which is nearly always
caused by disordered kidneys, and restores them to a normal
state.

Dr. Palmer's Little Liver Pellets [regular 25c size] 10c
These are the best; gentle, mild, laxative; small and easy to
take; directions on each bottle.

Dr. Palmer's Porous Plasters, only - - - - 10c
Dr. Palmer's Pine and Tar Cough Syrup [25c size] 15c
We have testimonials from all who have used it. For obstinate
Grip Coughs there is nothing that can equal it.

Dr. Palmer's Electric Cleaning Cream, bottle - 15c

Dr. Palmer's Bed Bug Poison [Sure death] pint bot. 25c

Dr. Palmer's Aromatic Ammonia, pint bottles - 10c

Dr. Palmer's Carbolic Salve, box - - - - 25c

Remember the Place,

PALMER'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Pryor and Decatur Streets,
KIMBALL HOUSE.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Good farm to exchange for city or sub-

urban property or stock of goods; will

assume some incumbrance.

2-1/2 h. Washington, new and modern; will

take good vacant lot as part pay; a bar-

gain at \$14,000.

2-1/2 h. Washington, new and modern; will

take vacant lot as part pay, \$5,000.

3-1/2 h. Washington, near West Fair street,

big bargain, \$500.

7-1/2 h. Daniel street, worth \$2,000, can be

bought for \$1,800 cash.

2-1/2 h. corner lot, rents \$5, \$100.

2-1/2 h. rents \$25, \$250.

2-1/2 h. \$25 cash, \$5 per month; no in-

terest, \$325.

J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North

Broad Street, Corner Walton.

12-1/2 h. S. Butler street, corner Walton.

12-1/2 h. Washington street, corner Walton.

10-1/2 h. Forest avenue, corner Walton.

12-1/2 h. Jackson street, corner Walton.

12-1/2 h. Whitehall street, corner Walton.

8-1/2 h. E. Cain street, corner Walton.

8-1/2 h. W. Mitchell street, corner Walton.

8-1/2 h. Gilmer street, corner Walton.